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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

	INFORMATION REPO	RT REPORT	
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OF THE UNITED ST AND 794, OF THE LATION OF ITS CO	ONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE FATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE- DATENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UMAUTHORIZED PERSON IS NW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.	NEVALUATED INFORMATI	25X1 ON25X1
1.	The following units are located in Sliven:	ed in Stanke Dimitrov	
	Soviet colonel; b. An unidentified motorized artillery unit; a	.nd	
	c. Headquarters of an unidentified Trudovak br	igade.	
3.	An unidentified Army unit "TC" (po	ssibly "TS"), is at V	ratsa. 25X1
4.	The following units are located in Burgas:		
	a. "Baykal," a military unit controlled by the	Ministry of the Inte	erior; 1,2
	b. An unidentified infantry unit;		
	c. An unidentified artillery unit;	<b>対議議</b> (Elist Auto and	
	d. An unidentified antiaircraft unit;		Pany -
	e. An unidentified Navy unit; and		
	f. An unidentified Border Guard unit.	DO NOT CIRCUI	LATE 25X1
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	-2-	25 <b>X</b> ′		
5.	An unidentified Army unit, is located in Sofia.	25 <b>X</b> ′		
6.	The following units are located in Yambol:			
	a. "Don," a military unit similar to the "Baykal" unit, controlled by the Ministry of the Interior; 1,2			
•	b. An unidentified infantry unit; and			
	c. An unidentified antiaircraft unit.			
7.	An unidentified coast artillery unit is located in Sveti Nikola village. Burgas district.			
	but stated that no guns are installed in the fortifications.	25 <b>X</b> ′		
8.	An unidentified coast artillery unit and an unidentified Border Guard company are located in Sozopol village, Burgas district.			
9.	An unidentified regiment is located in Zvezdets village, Malko Turnovo district 3			
10.	the following military personnel:	25 <b>X</b> ′		
	a. Colonel Karakachanov, Commanding Officer of the Yambol garrison, trans- ferred to the USSR in 1950 for undisclosed reasons;			
	b. Major Leshtakov, on duty with an unidentified unit in Plovdiv in March 195	L;		
	c. Captain Savetski, Political Officer on duty with an unidentified unit in Plovdiv in March 1951; and			
	d. Second Lieutenant Kapitanov, on duty with an unidentified unit in Plovdiv in March 1951.			
11.	In July 1951, Pavel Ivanov Dimov took command of the Trudovak forces, succeeding Colonel Angel Tsanev, who was transferred to service with the Ministry of the Interior. Dimov is a native of Provadiya district, an engineer, and was in the USSR prior to 1944. Captain Yanko Kaneti remained on duty in Sofia as the Deputy Commander of the Trudovaks.	3		
12.	As of August 1951, the following were Trudovak personnel:			
	a. Major Tsekov, Commanding Officer of the Trudovak brigade, in Stalin;	25X		
	b. Major Grencharov , Deputy Commanding Officer of the Trudovak brigade, in Stalin;	25X <sup>2</sup>		
	c. Senior First Lieutenant Petrunov, Commanding Officer of the Trudovak battalion, in Burgas;	25 <b>X</b> ′		
	d. Senior First Lieutenant Stefanov, Commanding Officer of the Trudovak company in Brushlyan;	25X1		
	e. First Lieutenant Nikolov, Deputy Commanding Officer of the Trudovak company, in Brushlyan;	25 <b>X</b>		

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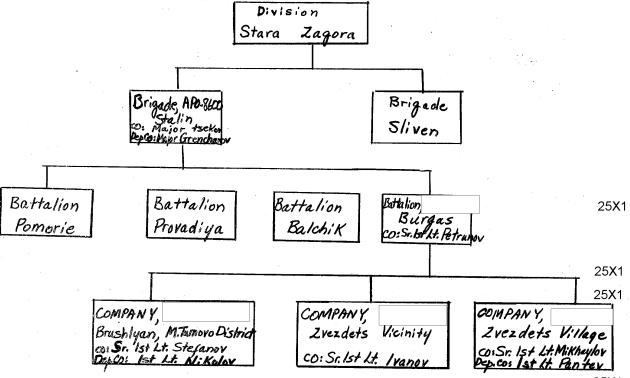
25X1

f. Senior First Lieutenant Ivanov, Commanding Officer of the Trudovak company, in Zvezdets; 25X1

g. Senior First Lieutenant Mikhaylov, Commanding Officer of the Trudovak company, in Zvezdets; and 25X1

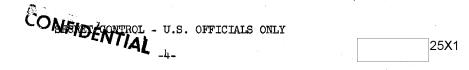
First Lieutenant Pantev, Deputy Commanding Officer of the Trudovak company, in Zvezdets.

13. Trudovaks are formed into divisions which consist of two or three brigades. Each brigade is composed of three or four battalions of three or four companies. Each company consists of three or four platoons. As of summer 1951, the Trudovak division with headquarters at Stara Zagora had the following component units: 5



- 14. Trudovak enlisted personnel generally receive approximately 10 days of closeorder drill as part of their basic training. They are not armed. Each Trudovak
  company has 10 guards armed with rifles or submachine guns; commanding officers
  of companies are armed with submachine guns and all other officers and noncommissioned officers are armed with unspecified weapons.
- 15. During the summer of 1951, the various companies of the Trudovak battalion, at Burgas, were engaged in constructing various types of fortifications in and around Sveti Nikola, Sozopol, and Ravadinovo villages in 6

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Burgas district; Akhtopol village im Michurin district; and Brushlyan and Zvezdets villages in Malko Turnovo district.

- 16. Ravadinovo, a village approximately four kilometers south of Sozopol, is being encircled by a double line of trenches laid out in zigzag patterns approximately 200-300 meters apart and extending to a combined length of seven to eight kilometers. The trenches are 110 centimeters deep, 90 centimeters wide at the top, and 60 centimeters wide at the bottom. Semicircular firing positions, 45 centimeters in radius, brick lined, have been constructed at eight-meter intervals; machine gun emplacements are set at 100 meter intervals; and 10-man shelters are being built at 200 meter intervals. Additional personnel shelters are being constructed between the trench lines and behind the rear line. Also in the area between the trench lines, backing up the front line, are eight-gun emplacements on the high points and five-mortar emplacements in the depressions. By mid-August 1951, five of the gun emplacements had been completed and the remaining three were under construction. Gun positions are circular, six meters in diameter, 30 meters deep, and have a sand floor and brick sides. On one side of the emplacement is a covered ammunition storage space and on the other side is a covered personnel shelter. Gun emplacements are generally not connected to the trenches; however, many of the emplacements have individual trenches which lead to the main trench lines. The mortar emplacements are three meters in diameter and 90 centimeters deep; they have a sand floor, brick walls, covered personnel shelters, and ammunition storage spaces of the same pattern as the gun emplacements. All 13 ammunition storage spaces are reinforced. Mortar emplacements are not connected to the trench lines.
- 17. During August 1951, eight gun emplacements, four on each side of the road, and two mortar emplacements along the eastern side of the road, were constructed on the Sozopol-Sveti Nikola highway. The construction details are the same as those described in the paragraph above. In addition, a fortified gun position and an "old" bunker are located in a vineyard south of Sveti Nikola. All emplacements and fortifications are located on strategic points to obtain maximum firepower and highway coverage.

  additional gun and mortar emplace- 25X1 ments have been constructed by other Trudovak units along the Sveti Nikola-Burgas highway and in the coastal areas of Sveti Nikola and Sozopol, but could furnish no details.
- 18. An unspecified number of antitank defenses have been constructed on the curves of the Zvezdets-Brushlyan highway. In August 1951, Trudovak unit 25X1 was engaged in constructing three of these defenses, one approximately 150-200 meters south of the Golyema River and the other two between Zvezdets and the Golyema River. The antitank defenses consist of two concrete blocks, one meter by one meter by two meters in size, one on each side of the highway, and a "reinforced concrete movable obstacle one meter thick which can be moved in place across the highway and in front of the two stationary blocks, thus completely closing the highway." The positions are also in the line of fire of gun emplacements located approximately 200-300 meters distant.
- 19. In addition to the antitank defenses, there are various fortifications, mortar emplacements, machine gun nests, and one personnel shelter along the Zvezdets-Brushlyan highway. Eight mortar emplacements are located north of the Golyema River. similar fortifications have been constructed in the area between Malko Turnovo and Burgas, but could furnish no details.

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	TEMPTICAL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY	25 <b>X</b> 1
1.	Comment: In May 1951, the "Don" and "Baykal" units were part of the force which fought a group of approximately 100 guerrilla-type anti-Communists in the Sliven section of the Stara Mountains.	e 25X1
2.		25 <b>X</b> 1
3•	Comment: Probably 28 Infantry Regiment previously reported as having been activated in Zvezdets in May 1950.	
4.	Comment: Probably identical with Lieutenant Colonel Yanko Kaneti, previously reported as Tsanev's deputy.	
5.	Comment: Probably 2 Trudovak Division at Stara Zagora.  subordinate brigades of the Trudovak division at Stara Zagora in Sliven and Burgas instead of at Stalin and Sliven as reported here.	25 <b>X</b> 1
6.	Comment: Ravadinovo may be Aravadino Chif which is located at RC-9221 on the AMS M506 1:250,000 Map Series.	25X1

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